

Source Water Assessment Report



Public Water Supply: GALVA, CITY OF

**Assessment Areas Include:
268**



Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Bureau of Water Watershed Management Section
1000 SW Jackson St., Suite 420
Topeka, KS 66612-1367



Burns & McDonnell
9400 Ward Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64114



Kansas Geological Survey University of Kansas
1930 Constant Ave.
Lawrence, KS 66047

Reports were generated with the Automated Source Water Assessment Tool (ASWAT). Assessments were completed online using ASWAT by hundreds of state employees, public water supply staff, and technical assistant providers throughout the State of Kansas.

Table Of Contents

<u>Report Description</u>	
<u>Assessment Area 268</u>	<u>1.0</u>
<u>Executive Summary</u>	<u>1.1</u>
<u>Potential Sources</u>	<u>1.2</u>
<u>Added Sources</u>	<u>1.3</u>
<u>Potential Contaminants Summary</u>	<u>1.4</u>
<u>Potential Contaminants Listing</u>	<u>1.5</u>
<u>Protection Measures</u>	<u>1.6</u>
<u>Assessment Analysis</u>	<u>1.7</u>
<u>Site Comments</u>	<u>1.8</u>
<u>Added Site Comments</u>	<u>1.9</u>
<u>Analysis Question Comments</u>	<u>1.10</u>

Report Description

Detailed Explanation of Entire Report:

The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require each state to develop a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) and a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for each Public Water Supply (PWS) that treats and distributes raw source water. In Kansas there are 761 public water supplies that require SWAs. A SWA includes a delineation of the source water assessment area, an inventory of potential contaminant sources, and a susceptibility analysis.

A PWS can consist of one or more individual assessment areas that require different assessments. In general, an assessment area is delineated at a two-mile fixed radius for a groundwater well. A surface water intake assessment area is the upstream-drainage area (watershed), inside the state border. Additionally, an assessment area can consist of an individual well, group of wells, an individual surface water intake, or multiple surface water intakes.

After each assessment is completed a report is automatically generated using an Internet-based application called the Automated Source Water Assessment Tool (ASWAT). The individual assessment reports combine to form the entire SWA report for a PWS.

A map of each Assessment Area was also generated with ASWAT. However, for security reasons the maps are not included in this report. To obtain a copy of the map(s), please contact your local PWS.

All PWS reports will be available for viewing and downloading on KDHE's Watershed Management Section website(<http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/nps>) in 2004.

GALVA, CITY OF Summary:

AA	Type	Diversion Id
268	Ground water multiple wells	002, 001, 003, 005, 004

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Executive Summary:

The Executive Summary gives the assessment area's Susceptibility Likelihood Score (SLS) for each contaminant of concern category.

SLS indicates which contaminant category is most likely to impact a given public water supply. Contaminants of concern for groundwater include microbiological, inorganic compounds, nitrates, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds. Contaminants of concern for surface water include microbiological, inorganic compounds, eutrophication – phosphorus, sedimentation, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds.

To determine the assessment area's susceptibility to contamination, a qualitative (semi-quantitative) screening level susceptibility analysis was designed that utilizes general assumptions and best professional judgement. It is a systematic procedure comprised of simple yes/no questions. Each question in the susceptibility analysis focuses on the presence or absence of potential pollution sources in the assessment area. SLS is most useful in helping the Public Water Supply (PWS) focus on water quality protection actions towards a contaminant category of concern. For example, if the SLS for microbiological contamination is high, relative to volatile organic compounds (VOC), water supply protection planners would conclude that the attention should be directed towards microbiological contaminant sources rather than VOC sources.

Executive Summary

Public Water Supply: GALVA, CITY OF
Assessment Area: 268

Susceptibility Likelihood Scores for Assessment Area

Contaminant Category	A	B	B*	C	C*	D
Susceptibility Likelihood Score – SLS	50	52	53	56	53	55
SLS Range	Low	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid

A – Microbiological

B* – Nitrates

C* – Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

Susceptibility Likelihood Range

SLS Range	
0–50	Low Susceptibility
51–80	Moderate Susceptibility
81–100	High Susceptibility

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Potential Sources:

The Potential Sources section lists all the sites that have been identified as potential sources of contamination.

Potential sources of contamination may include land uses, industry, or businesses that could generate or store chemicals/substances that could potentially contaminate the water supply only if released into the environment. Both unregulated sites from business location databases and regulated sites from various KDHE databases were compiled. Additional sites could have been added by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The 1987 Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) were used to identify potential contaminate sites. The SIC system classifies establishments into industries on the basis of the primary activities of the establishment.

Each assessment area is delineated with 3 assessment zones. These zones can be used to get a general understanding of the potential influence sites have based on proximity to the water supply. Zone A is a 100-foot radius around a groundwater well and a 1000-foot radius around a surface water intake. Zone B is a 2000-foot radius around wells and a hydrological delineated buffer around the surface water sources. Zone C is a 2-mile radius around wells and the balance of the watershed for intakes. The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show all the potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business is identified in the study as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

The data for the potential sources of contamination was compiled from May through August in 2002. Some of the databases used were incomplete datasets that are continually being updated. Due to the incompleteness, inaccuracies, and new development, it is possible that sources of potential contamination that are in the assessment area are not included in the report. Inaccurate locations could also cause sources to show up in the assessment area that are not actually in the assessment. Additionally, duplication between the datasets could cause sites to show up multiple times in the assessment area.

Potential Sources

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Unregulated Potential Site Sources

Source No.	SIC Description	SIC ID	Zone
197160	Single-family Housing Construction	1521	B
197170	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	B
197201	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	B
197202	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	B
197203	Car Wash	7542	B
197161	Single-family Housing Construction	1521	C
197186	Commercial Printing NEC	2759	C
197166	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	4221	C
197171	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	C

Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
2000154	Koehn, David	A-LAMP-MA03	C
2000273	Becker, Allen	A-LAMP-MA02	C

Regulated Hazardous Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
3001047	Galva Cash Service	14624	B
3002869	Usd 444, Windom Middle School	81769	C

Regulated Identified Contaminated Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
7000784	GALVA PWS WELLS #3 #4	C505900017	B

Regulated Solid Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Waste Water Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
6001358	GALVA MWTP	M-LA03-0001	C

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Added Sources:

The Added Sources section lists all the sites that have been added as potential sources of contamination by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show the added potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business was added as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

Added Sources

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Added Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	SIC ID	Zone
9000163	wheat field	111	B
9000165	grain elevator	4221	B
9000164	abandoned water well	10028	C

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Potential Contaminants Summary:

The Contaminants Summary shows the number of identified unregulated sources in the assessment area for each contaminant of concern category.

In order to obtain the number of sources for each category, a relationship was correlated between each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories. Each SIC was assessed and associated with contaminant categories. For example, if not managed properly, a car wash (SIC 7542) could potentially contaminate an intake because of inorganic compounds (IOC) and volatile organic compounds (VOC); thus, a car wash is associated with IOCs and VOCs.

A chart displays a count for each contaminant category. The sum for each category represents the total number of identified sources that have been associated with that particular contaminant category. However, the total number of identified sources does not include contaminants from the Added Sources. In our example, a car wash would be considered 2 sources of contamination. It would be a potential source of contamination for IOCs and for VOCs; thus, 1 would be added to the total number of sources in the VOC category and 1 would be added to the IOC category.

Potential Contaminants Summary

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Number of Unregulated Site Sources Identified for each Contaminant Category

MicroBiological	Pesticides	IOC's	SOC's	VOC's	Nitrates
2	0	7	3	7	2

A – Microbiological

B* – Nitrates

C* – Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Potential Contaminants Listing:

The Potential Contaminants section lists the contaminant of concern category associated with each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) found in an assessment area. A complete list of contaminant category codes are located at the bottom of this page.

The relationships defined between the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories are displayed in a table format. Using our car wash example, the relationships can be better illustrated. A car wash could release IOC and VOC chemical substances. The connection is shown by indicating the SIC, 7542, and the associated contaminant categories, IOC (Category B) and VOC (Category D). However, the contaminants listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

The list is sorted by the SIC source description and it only shows unique SIC sources. For example, an assessment area can have 20 car washes in an assessment area, but the list is only going to show contaminant categories associated with car washes onetime. This is because all car washes have the same SIC and every car wash poses the same potential threat to water intakes.

A – Microbiological	B – Inorganic Compounds	B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous
B2 – Sedimentation	B* – Nitrates	C – Synthetic Organic Compounds
C* – Pesticides	D – Volatile Organic Compounds	

Potential Contaminants Listing

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category
7538	Auto Truck Repair Service	Inorganics, VOCs	B
"	"	"	D
7542	Car Wash	Inorganics, VOCs	B
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	D
1521	Single-family Housing Construction	Oil, Paint, Pesticides, Fertilizers	A
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
"	"	"	C
2759	Commercial Printing NEC	Inorganics, VOCs, Semi volatiles	B
"	"	"	C
"	"	"	D
4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	TSS, VOCs	B
"	"	"	D

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Protection Measures:

The Protection Measures section shows water quality protection measures for the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) identified in the assessment area.

Previous sections of this report are designed to show areas that Public Water Supplies (PWS) can focus on to improve the susceptibility of an assessment area. This section helps identify water quality protection measures that a PWS can use as guidance for implementing action for a potential contaminant site in the assessment area. It focuses on protection measures that can reduce the risk of contamination to the water supply.

This portion of the report only displays water quality protection measures for each type of SIC found in the assessment area. It does not display protection measures for each site in the assessment area because every SIC should have the same or similar water quality protection management practices. However, the protection measures listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

Protection Measures

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority
7538	Auto Truck Repair Service	Inorganics, VOCs	Discharge to POTW. Manage oil products and used oil so that it is not in contact with water	40 CFR 442 and
7542	Car Wash	Inorganics, VOCs	Install and maintain sediment and grease traps where appropriate	40 CFR 442
1521	Single-family Housing Construction	Oil, Paint, Pesticides, Fertilizers	Proper cleaning and disposal of household hazardous waste. Proper storage, application, and clean up of pesticides and fertilizers	KAR 28–48, KDHE, KDEM
2759	Commercial Printing NEC	Inorganics, VOCs, Semi volatiles	Recycle chemicals where possible. Discharge to POTW	40 CFR 459 and State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	TSS, VOCs	Keep the area clean of grain. Use grease traps.	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Assessment Analysis:

The Assessment Analysis section displays the numbers assigned to each contaminant of concern category for each question in the susceptibility analysis.

This analysis is based on a decision tree framework consisting of a series of yes/no questions. These questions consider the proximity of contaminant sources to the water supply intake, the type of contaminant, and the application of pollution prevention or water quality protection practices to sources of contamination. As the evaluator moves through the analytical framework, susceptibility points are accumulated based on the presence of contaminant sources in the assessment area.

After all the questions have been answered, the SLS is calculated for each contaminant of concern category. The SLS is determined by counting the number of contamination risk factors found to occur in the delineated assessment area and applying a multiplier to this number. Because the number of contaminant category risk factors is not equal, the multiplier is used to establish a common scale for the SLS of each contaminant category.

Assessment Analysis

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Ground Water Multiple Wells Analysis

A – Microbiological **B** – Inorganic Compounds
B* – Nitrates **C** – Synthetic Organic Compounds
C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

No.	Question	Response	A	B	B*	C	C*	D
1	Is any well under the influence of surface water?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Do all PWS wells meet KS PWS water well construction standards?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Is any well less than 30 feet deep?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Is gravel pack within 20 feet of any well surface?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Does a PWS own or control all the areas around the wells?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Does Zone B consist entirely of native grass?	No	2	2	2	2	2	2
7	Is there a contaminated well in Zone B?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Is a class V UIC well present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Are any commercial, industrial, or urban areas present in Zone B?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Does each industrial/commercial site and urban area have a water quality protection plan in place?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Are any non-farm home sites present in Zone B?	Yes	1	0	1	0	1	0
12	Do all the non-farm home sites have a water quality protection plan?	No	1	0	1	0	1	0
13	Are any farmsteads present in Zone B?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Do all farmsteads have a water quality protection plan?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Is there grazing livestock in Zone B?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Have all livestock producers implemented water quality protection measures?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Is there livestock confinement in Zone B?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0

No.	Question	Response	A	B	B*	C	C*	D
18	Is each confined animal feeding operation registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Is there corn or grain sorghum production in Zone B?	Yes	0	0	1	0	1	0
20	Are corn/grain sorghum nutrient and pesticide management plans in use for each site?	No	0	0	1	0	1	0
21	Are any orchards present in Zone B?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Are orchard nutrient and pesticide management plans in use for each site?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Are there unsewered developments (concentrations of lagoons or septic systems) present in Zone B?	Yes	1	1	1	0	0	0
24	Is there a railroad or major highway in Zone B or C?	Yes	0	1	1	1	1	1
25	Is there oil production in Zone B or C?	Yes	0	1	0	1	0	1
26	Do coarse textured soils predominate Zones A, B and C?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Is an irrigation well located in Zone B or C?	Yes	0	1	1	1	1	1
28	Is a wastewater treatment facility in Zone B or C?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Is a solid waste landfill in Zone B or C?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Are there unplugged, abandoned water wells present in Zone C?	Yes	2	1	1	1	1	1
31	Are any commercial, industrial, or urban area present in Zone C?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Does each industrial/commercial site and urban area have a water quality protection plan in place?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Is there livestock confinement in Zone C?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	0
34	Is each confined livestock facility registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Do all the livestock producers have water quality protection measures in place?	No	1	0	1	0	0	0
36	Are cropland nutrient management plans in place?	No	0	0	1	0	0	0
37	Are cropland pesticide management plans in place?	No	0	0	0	0	1	0
38	Does a perennial stream flow into Zone C?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Are watershed water quality protection plans in place?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Site Comments:

The Site Comments section lists all the comments that were added for the potential sources of contamination found in the assessment area.

Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding detail to the sites that can be referenced for more information.

This local information may include comments on potential contamination threats (or lack there of), local water quality protection initiatives, etc. Adding comments are optional and are mainly focused on sources in areas that could have the greatest impact on water supply if a spill or release occurred in the environment. It is left to the discretion of the PWS and/or source water assessment committee to add comments.

Site Comments

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Comments for Unregulated Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Sites

Potential Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
Becker, Allen	2000273	This is a dairy farm that does no groundwater monitoring.	Nicole Fisher
Koehn, David	2000154	This is a dairy farm that does no groundwater monitoring.	Nicole Fisher

Comments for Regulated Hazardous Waste Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites

Potential Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
Galva Cash Service	3001047	The site is closed from a gasoline waste oil tank in 1991. Surrounding soil was contaminated and sides of the tank were wet with oil. No groundwater contamination expected.	Nicole Fisher

Comments for Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites

Potential Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
Usd 444, Windom Middle School	3002869	The site is closed from a gasoline leak in 1990. No groundwater contamination is expected and no odor of gasoline was detected at a depth of 13'.	Nicole Fisher

Comments for Regulated Identified Contaminated Sites

Potential Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
GALVA PWS WELLS #3 #4	7000784	The wells were contaminated with nitrates and carbon tetrachloride from a nearby agricultural facility. Groundwater and soil contamination were confirmed. For more information please contact John Severe at (620) 263-1219.	Nicole Fisher

Comments for Regulated Solid Waste Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Waste Water Sites

Potential Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
GALVA MWTP	6001358	This mechanical water treatment plant frequently discharges into the Turkey Creek and is usually below the effluent limitation level.	Nicole Fisher

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Added Site Comments:

The Added Site Comments section lists the comments for why sites were added as a potential source of contamination found to the assessment area.

Added Site Comments

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Comments for Added Contaminant Sites

Added Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
abandoned water well	9000164	This information was obtained from the Wellhead Protection Plan.	Nicole Fisher
grain elevator	9000165	This information was obtained from the Wellhead Protection Plan.	Nicole Fisher
wheat field	9000163	This information was obtained from the Wellhead Protection Plan.	Nicole Fisher

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**
Diversion Id's: **002, 001, 003, 005, 004**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2002-10-28 13:38:06**

Analysis Question Comments:

The Analysis Question Comments section lists all the comments that were added during analysis portion of the assessment, in which a series of yes/no questions were asked.

Evaluators have the option to add comments to questions to clarify why a response was given or to give more details to a question. Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding clarification and details that could not be identified with a simple yes or no response.

Analysis Question Comments

Public Water Supply: **GALVA, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **268**

Comments for Analysis Questions

Analysis Question	Question Comments	Author
N/A or Unknown	Well #4 has a high susceptibility of contamination of carbon tetrachloride and elevated nitrate levels, so the well has been placed on standby. This information was obtained from the Wellhead Protection Plan.	Nicole Fisher